

U. S. WEATHER BU.
REAU, JULY 22.—Last 24
hours' rainfall, trace Tem-
perature, max. 81; min.
72. Weather, sultry with
valley showers.

Sunday Advertiser.

SUGAR—96° Test Cen-
trifugal, 3.99c; Per Ton,
\$79.80. 88 Analysis Beets
10s 10 1-2d; Per Ton,
\$86.80.

VOL. III. NO. 134. HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SUNDAY JULY 23, 1905.—TWELVE PAGES. Entered Jan. 19, 1905, at Honolulu, Hawaii, as Second Class Matter, Under Act of Congress, of March 3, 1879.

MAGNITUDE OF BENNINGTON HORROR GROWS AS INVESTIGATION PROCEEDS

Divers Recover More Bodies From Sunken Hulk—Death Roll May Exceed Eighty—More Dying.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SAN DIEGO, July 23.—Ten of the men injured in the tragedy on the U. S. S. Bennington Friday may die. Fifteen men are still listed as missing. Yesterday two bodies were recovered from the flooded hold and five more still remain in the vessel. The total number of deaths may reach eighty-one.

ASSISTANCE ON THE WAY.

VALLEJO, July 23.—The naval tug Fortune has been dispatched to San Diego to assist in salvage operations on the wrecked gunboat Bennington. Three divers have been sent aboard the collier Iris at Mare Island. The hospital ship Relief may be rushed to San Diego.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

SAN DIEGO, July 22.—The dead and wounded from the Bennington disaster are now placed at 110. The number may reach 125. The water is still rising in the vessel as it lies near the beach.

SAN DIEGO, July 22.—The latest list of the victims of the Bennington disaster shows 49 dead. There are 42 bodies at the morgue. About 50 men were wounded and 25 are missing, supposedly blown to pieces by the explosion, or their bodies may have sunk. It is expected that the death roll will exceed fifty.

Fireman E. G. Hopp, who is among the survivors, says that shortly before the explosion one of the boilers was found to be leaking and a boilermaker was sent for to repair the damage. Before he came, the explosion occurred.

The dead will be given a military burial on Sunday at the military reservation at Point Loma.

The terrible tragedy at San Diego was the talk of the town yesterday. It was discussed on the streets, on the cars, in offices and over the table at home. Papers were eagerly scanned for further details and especially for a list of the dead and wounded but as yet no list has been telegraphed from the coast. It is evident that many of the bodies must have been mangled beyond possibility of identification. As hundreds of people in Honolulu had friends aboard the wrecked gunboat there is an agony of suspense while definite news as to the victims is received. From the dispatches it would seem that Ensign Perry was the only officer killed and that all the other victims were enlisted men. The men of the gunboat were wont to assemble on the top of the superstructure just aft of the bridge and as this is just over the boiler that exploded the slaughter must have been awful. It is probable that numerous pleasure craft were in the vicinity of the gunboat carrying people who had come to say good-bye to the officers and men of the Bennington so that the crew would naturally have been gathered on deck.

WHERE ACCIDENT OCCURRED.

The naval anchorage at San Diego is in the stream about 500 yards west, or toward the harbor's mouth, from the route of the ferry boats from San Diego to Coronado, on the peninsula separating San Diego Bay from the ocean. The bay at this place is from three-quarters of a mile to a mile wide. The water in the channel is from thirty-five to fifty feet deep. On the San Diego side are wharves, the Spreckels tug Santa Fe, the government steamer General De Russey and numerous power launches being tied up to the one of these nearest where the gunboat lay, a fortunate thing for those who were thrown into the water. The big ferry boats Ramona and Coronado were among the vessels that picked up the survivors. The wounded were probably conveyed to the ferry slip on the San Diego side where electric cars, ambulances and carriages could take them to the numerous fine hospitals in San Diego.

There are no piers on the Coronado side of the bay directly opposite the place where the Bennington lay, so that the ship could have been beached easily. The bottom slopes up to the shore gradually on this side so that the ship would still be some distance from shore when she struck. This accounts for the fact that the water is still rising in the ship although she is on the bottom.

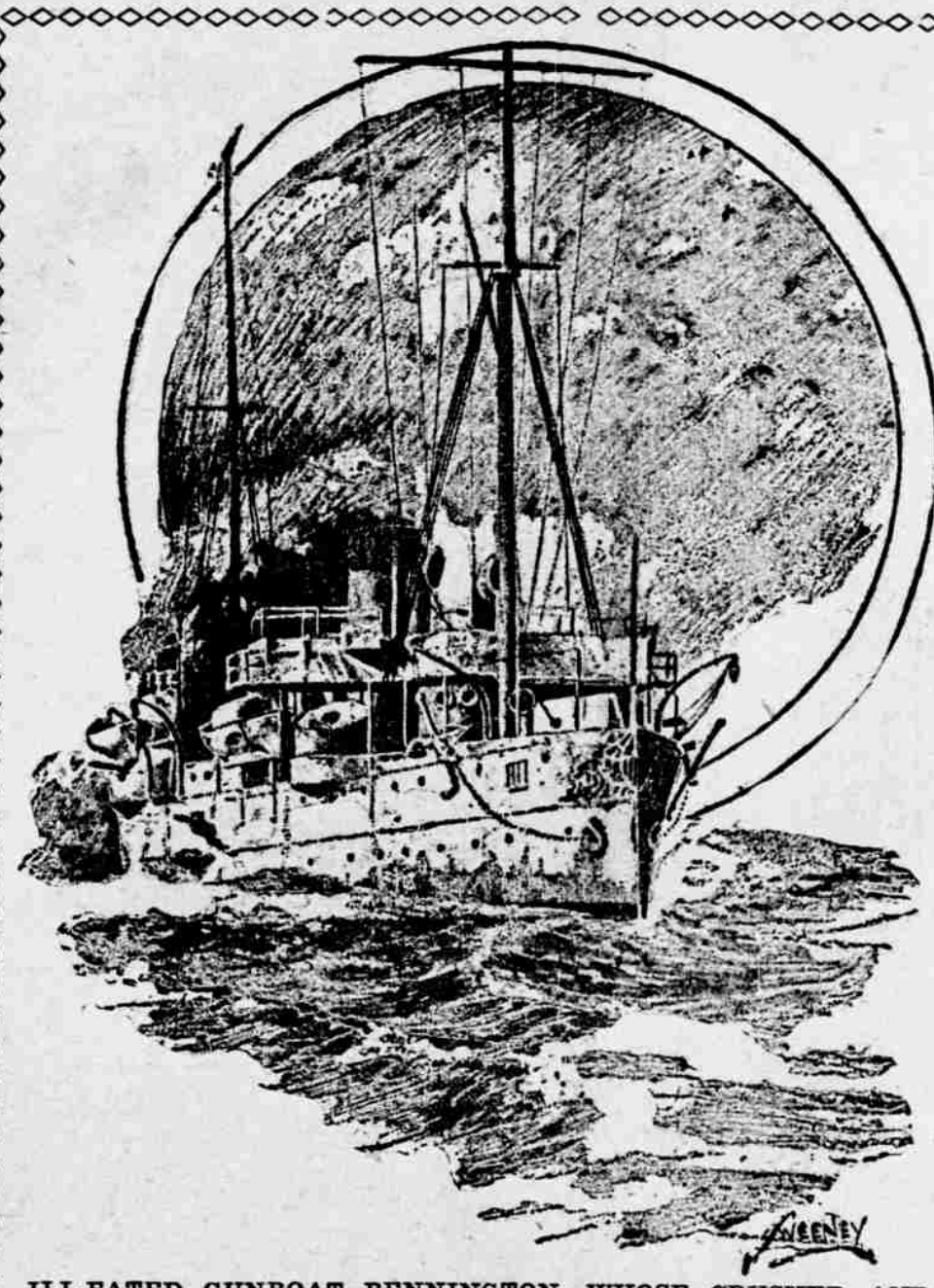
The military reservation where the bodies of the dead are to be buried today is on the crest of Point Loma, some four hundred feet above Fort Rosecrans, which guards the harbor mouth. The view from the cemetery embraces the whole of the city of San Diego, Coronado, the bay and the country below the Mexican line. It is interesting to know that among the first bodies buried in this cemetery were those of Captain Johnson and the American officers and men killed in the battle of San Páscual. This was the first battle of the Mexican War to be fought in California and was between the American forces under General Kearney and the Mexicans under General Pico, brother of the last Mexican governor of California.

BOILER NOT WEAK.

Captain Lyon, commandant at the Naval Station stated yesterday that the story that the Bennington had defective boilers while here and had repairs made to them was incorrect. No repairs were made to the boilers while the ship was here, although the engines were repaired. It was stated by one of the gentlemen who went to Molokai on the Bennington the day that she left Honolulu that a plug in one of the boilers blew out on the trip to the leper settlement but was repaired. This would not cause an explosion, however, as plugs often blow out in boilers that are in good condition. The generally accepted theory, pending further news is that the boiler got leaking and that while the gauge showed plenty of water when the engineer looked at it, the water fell rapidly and on the turning in of cold water the explosion resulted. Further details must be awaited, however, before any definite theories can be formulated.

MEN JOINED HERE.

Five men joined the Bennington at Honolulu, being transferred from the local Naval Station. They were: Walter Farrell of New York City; Peter Strany of Park City, Utah; Charles Nelson of Seattle, Wash.; Harry Moshier of Newark, N. J.; and Kau Chin of Honolulu, a Chinese mess attendant. One man, H. Whitlock, was left behind when the Bennington sailed, having failed to connect with the boat. He is congratulating himself on his escape although he is booked as a deserter. One of the gunboat's men, Turpin, a colored gunner's mate, was in the Maine disaster. At that time he was blown high in the air but struck in the water. It is not known whether he survived his second blowing up or not. Proprietor Carl Klemme of the Aloha Aina saloon, near the naval station. (Continued on Page 9.)



ILL-FATED GUNBOAT BENNINGTON, WHOSE CRUSHED AND TWISTED HULL LIES IN SAN DIEGO BAY, STILL HOLDING THE BODIES OF SOME OF HER CREW.

BODY OF NAVY'S FOUNDER REACHES AMERICAN SHORE

Admiral Sigsbee's Squadron Bearing the Remains of Admiral John Paul Jones Enters Harbor of Norfolk, Virginia.

NORFOLK, Va., July 22.—The body of Admiral John Paul Jones has arrived here.

John Paul Jones, as one writer described him "was an oak planted in a flower pot. If he had not burst its walls and sent out his roots abroad he would have died." By birth he was a Britisher. He was born in the little town of Arbigland, Kirkcudbright, Scotland, some thirty miles from the English border. He was the son of a gardener, and his father wished him to pursue that same peaceful calling. But the boy was too big for such a life. He yearned for a greater sphere of action, and instinctively he turned to the sea. At the age of twelve he became a sailor. For years he roved about the ocean, but even then his lot was not large enough for him. He was not content to be an ordinary Jack Tar, skilled in handling a ship, but "ignorant of everything that wasn't wet," as he one time said. He studied every odd moment he had.

Many a flogging he got when a cabin boy for becoming so deeply interested in a book that he would not hear the captain's orders. One time when a heavy storm had overtaken the ship, and some of the older sailors were just on the point of breaking down and praying, young Paul was discovered reading in a corner of the fore-castle. He was routed out of his seclusion with a smart box on the ear. "What der you mean by skulkin' away with a book times like these?" demanded one of the crew. "I wasn't skulkin'," replied the boy boldly. "I was reading Shakespeare's 'Tempest,' because I thought I could understand it better now than in a calm."

(Continued on page 3.)



JOHN PAUL JONES.

WANT ENGLAND TO ADVISE A MODERATE INDEMNITY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

PARIS, July 23.—The Russian plenipotentiaries are holding conferences with President Loubet and Premier Rouvier. It is reported that an effort is being made to persuade Great Britain to use her influence with Japan that the latter country may demand a moderate indemnity from Russia at the approaching peace conference.

REACTIONARIES GOOD RUSSIANS TO REVOLT

ODESSA, July 23.—Commissioner Ignatieff has threatened to destroy this city unless the Jews prevent their youths from participation in the revolutionary movement.

BOMB-THROWING EPIDEMIC SPREADS.

BIELSTOK, July 23.—A bomb was thrown here yesterday and several persons were killed or wounded by the explosion. Among the wounded were the chief of police and his son.

FINNS KILL POLICE CHIEF.

HELSINGFORS, July 23.—The chief of police here has been assassinated.

BOMB FOR THE SULTAN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 22.—The bomb thrown yesterday by the man who attempted to assassinate the Sultan of Turkey, killed 24 people and injured 57.

KAISER TAKES HAND IN GAME.

COPENHAGEN, July 23.—Emperor William of Germany arrives next week to confer with King Christian, probably concerning the Norwegian throne.

HONOLULU YOUNG WOMAN LOST IN THE FOREST

A letter from George Lycurgus reports continued activity in the crater of Kilauea.

There was a great scare at the Volcano House on Friday night of last week when one of the guests at the house, a young lady who lives in Honolulu, who had left the hotel at about 5:30 to visit the crater of Kilauea-Iki, did not come back to dinner. The uneasiness kept increasing as the evening wore on, and at 9:30 p. m. search parties were sent out in various directions.

The young woman was found about midnight by Stage Driver Porter. She had missed the way and, being overtaken by darkness, had climbed a tree to escape the ravening mongoose and lizards and cockroaches and other wild and ferocious animals that abound in the forests about the volcano. She was rescued from her perilous position, and taken back to the hotel amid great rejoicing on the part of the guests.

KAMS GIVE GOOD MINSTREL SHOW

A crowded house greeted the Kamehameha Alumni Association minstrels at the Orpheum last night. The program was a good one and those participating in the show did their part well. From the opening to the last number the interest of the audience never flagged. The show opened with a plantation scene with the members in black face and attired in cotton pickers' clothes. There were some good jokes and the singing was fine. Messrs. Jackson, Johnson, E. K. Allen and S. Smith, contributed solos with chorus furnished by the whole company. Henry Kaeo rendered a basso solo entitled "The Mighty Deep" in an excellent manner and Samuel Lee Thomas gave a Southern Breakdown. E. K. Allen made a hit as Rambling Sam and the fun-provoking stunt of "Dill and Pickle" and the "Up-to-Date Theatrical Agency," which served to introduce a mouth-organ soloist and the burlesque quartet comprising Messrs. Johnson, Allen, Jackson and Kaeo, closed the entertainment. The minstrels were produced under the direction of W. D. Adams.

WILLIAM P. LEWIS DIED YESTERDAY

Mr. Will P. Lewis, youngest of the Lewis brothers, died yesterday afternoon at 12:25 at the Alexander Young Hotel. During the preceding night, Mr. Lewis rested very well, and it was thought that he might rally sufficiently to be able to take passage for the coast on the Sonoma next Tuesday. At 6 a. m. yesterday Mr. Lewis collapsed and from that time on until his death he sank rapidly. For the past twelve days Mr. Lewis had been critically ill and was under medical care, Drs. Mays, Murray and Taylor being in attendance. In the last few days there was hope of at least a temporary recovery so that he might be removed to the coast. The remains will be embalmed and shipped to San Francisco, his former home, on the Sonoma, sailing Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Lewis will take passage on the same steamer. Mrs. Lewis has been quite ill recently, but will be able to travel. Mr. Lewis was about 37 years of age and was born in San Francisco. He has been in Honolulu for about two years, making his residence most of the time at the Young Hotel.